

**SFUND RECORDS CTR**  
**2061493**

# MEMORANDUM

TO: Paul La Courreye, EPA Region IX Site Screening Coordinator

FROM: Jim James, Ecology and Environment, Inc. *JmJ*

DATE: February 16, 1990

SUBJECT: Completed Work

cc: Marcia Brooks, E & E, Inc.

Attached is the following completed:

PA X                      PA Review                           SSI                           LSI                           SIRE       
Other     

Site Name: Sparkletts Drinking Water

EPA ID #: CAD044408888

City, County: Los Angeles, Los Angeles County

State Recommendation:  
(for Reviews only)

FOR EPA USE ONLY

CERCLIS Lead: EPA  
MWC 3/1/90  
PA-1 Complete  
No further remedial action planned

ta/sparkletts/cwm

recycled paper



# ecology and environment, inc.

160 SPEAR STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94105, TEL. 415/777-2811

International Specialists in the Environment

*color copy photos*

## PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

SUBMITTED TO: Paul La Courreye, Site Assessment Manager  
EPA Region IX

PREPARED BY: Tara Abbott, Ecology and Environment, Inc. *TA*

THROUGH: Karen Ladd, Ecology and Environment, Inc. *KJ*

DATE: February 23, 1990

SITE: Sparkletts Drinking Water  
221, 241, 257 East Alondra Boulevard, Los Angeles  
Los Angeles County, California

TDD#: F9-8909-057

EPA ID#: CAD044408888

PROGRAM ACCOUNT#: FCA1301PAA

FIT REVIEW/CONCURRENCE: *James M. Lander 2/25/90*

cc: FIT Master File  
Don Plain, California Department of Health Services

### 1. SITE DESCRIPTION

The Sparkletts Drinking Water Corporation site (Sparkletts) includes two separate business operating units: 221 and 241 (or 257) East Alondra Boulevard, located in an unincorporated section of Los Angeles (near Gardena), Los Angeles County, California (see Figure 1, Site Location map: T3S, R13W, Section 29) (1).

After purchasing property from Bell Egg Ranch in November 1961, Sparkletts began construction of a water processing and bottling facility. Wells were drilled in 1962 and 1963. The ranch's buildings were cleared, and Sparkletts' buildings were completed by November 1963 (2,3). Operations were implemented in February 1964. A small metal refurbishing operation included repainting of bottled water cooler stands

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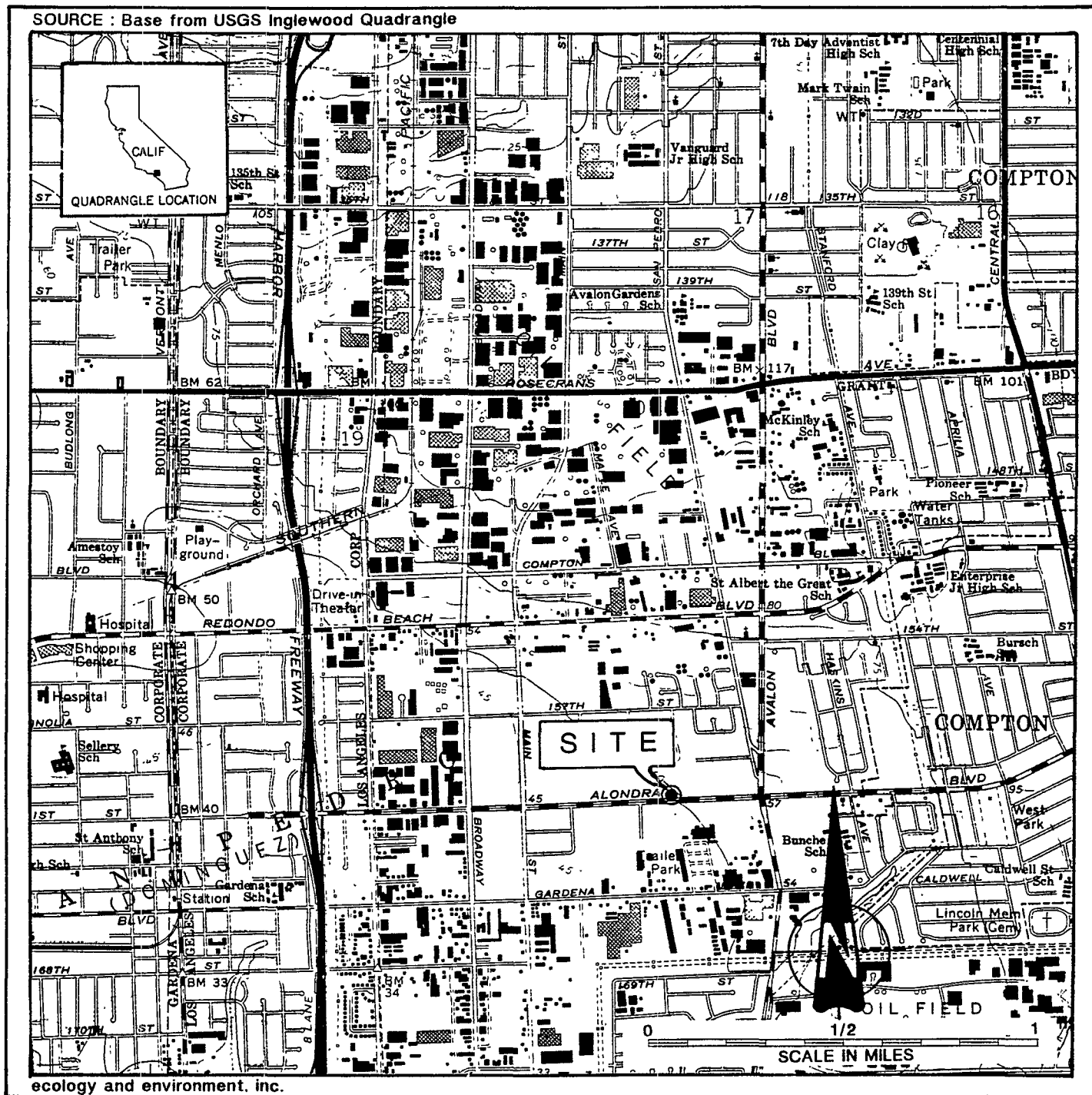


Figure 1

**SITE LOCATION MAP**  
**SPARKETTS DRINKING WATER CORPORATION**  
 221 EAST ALONDRA BOULEVARD  
 LOS ANGELES, CA

from 1963 until 1982. In 1971 a garage was constructed for maintenance of Sparkletts vehicles (2).

Sparkletts produces and distributes water in 5-gallon containers at 221 East Alondra Boulevard. Two wells located on site provide Sparkletts with its product (see Groundwater section for well specifications). Water from the wells is processed to remove organic and inorganic compounds by carbon filtration, deionization, and degasification. After purification, a small quantity of minerals is added to the water for taste. The water is then bottled and distributed to customers. The water is tested at least annually for organic and inorganic compounds. No organic or inorganic compounds have been detected to date (2,4).

Sparkletts constructed an industrial water processing facility on the northeast corner of the property (241 or 257 East Alondra Boulevard) from 1969 to 1970 (5). Spent ion exchange cannisters from "Aquavend" water vending machines are collected from all over Southern California and brought to the facility. The ion exchange resin is removed from cannisters and regenerated with acids and caustics in mixed-bed deionization units. Regenerated resin is then loaded back into the cannisters (4,5). Waste acids and caustics from both operations are discharged into a waste water neutralization system and finally into the sanitary sewer (2,4).

## 2. APPARENT PROBLEM:

The site was entered into the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act Information System (CERCLIS) on June 16, 1989.

In March 1989, E & E FIT conducted a Site Inspection of RAM Chemical Corporation (RAM) located directly across the street from Sparkletts. As part of the inspection, EPA inadvertently performed an aerial photographic analysis on the Sparkletts site and its western neighbor, Alondra Storeroom instead of on the RAM site.

The apparent problems identified in this aerial photographic analysis do not appear to involve hazardous waste. According to Sparkletts, the small possible waste burial area observed in the 1963 photograph is actually piles of dirt created when two wells were drilled in 1962 and 1963 in the same location (2,3,5). The location of the "shallow, unlined, liquid waste collection pond" identified in the February 28, 1963 photograph was a composting area where Sparkletts believes poultry wastes were mixed with soil (3,5,6).

Analysis of a November 1973 aerial photograph indicated an unidentified substance had spilled on site and was flowing into an on-site drain near two vertical and two pressure tanks (6). According to Sparkletts, the "large spill stain" would have consisted of water generated by the removal of resin from the ion exchange resin cannisters and from washdown of the cannisters and the facility. This washdown water (still a practice) is either "purified" water or municipal water and does not contain any chemicals. Because of the grading of the property, water from this operation flows into the parking lot and ponds. The two

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vertical tanks contain waste water, and the two pressure (horizontal) tanks contain purified water (3,7). The nearest storm drain is on the street. Sparkletts does not believe the spill would have originated from the vertical tanks or tank trucks used in the regeneration process (3,5).

Photographs taken in 1977 and 1983 indicate further spillage from the tank area. By 1985 the spillage appears to have been cleaned up and only "minor staining is visible in the open storage area" (6). Because of the nature of the facility and its common practice of wetting down the site, it is likely that the "spill" contained only water (3,7). Because the site was identified due to activities which do not involve hazardous substances, there does not appear to be a problem at this site.

### 3. HRS FACTORS:

#### 3.1 Waste Type/Quantity:

At 221 East Alondra Boulevard above-ground tanks contain propane, acetylene, oxygen, sodium hydroxide, and sulfuric acid. The sodium hydroxide and sulfuric acid above-ground tanks are contained within berms (7). Currently the facility uses Chemco degreaser 202 (2-butoxanol) and Chemco greasolve (trisodium phosphate) as floor degreasers. Kerosene, obtained from Western Petroleum, is used as a parts degreaser (8). Parts degreaser and waste motor oil are stored on site no longer than 90 days and are currently recycled by Safety-Kleen (3,8). Paint and paint solvents, used until 1982, were stored outside in drums (2). See Table 1 for a summary of hazardous materials used at 221 East Alondra Boulevard (2).

At 241 East Alondra Boulevard sodium hydroxide is stored in a 5,000-gallon tank located in the northeast corner of the building. A 5,000-gallon tank containing hydrochloric acid is located south of the building and surrounded by a 14'x14'x4' berm with a capacity of 5,864 gallons. Sulfuric acid is stored outside in a 600-gallon tank and a 500-gallon tank with secondary containment (5). This area includes two deionized water tanks and three waste water processing holding tanks (5).

The facility has two underground tanks in the 241 East Alondra section of the property (see Table 1) (5). These underground tanks contain gasoline and diesel which are exempt under Sections 101 (14) and (33) of CERCLA as a hazardous substance.

There appears to be adequate containment of the small amount of hazardous substances stored and generated on the Sparkletts site.

TABLE 1

SPARKLETT'S DRINKING WATER, GARDENA  
SUMMARY OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

TYPE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIAL	HAZARD	USAGE	ESTIMATED DATES USED	TYPE OF ON- SITE STORAGE	LOCATION/CONTAINMENT	WASTE DISPOSAL PRACTICES
GASOLINE	FLAMMABLE	FUEL	1964 TO CURRENT	UGD Tank (20,000 gal)	Outside, double walls replaced in 1986	No wastes generated
DIESEL	COMBUSTIBLE	FUEL	1964 TO CURRENT	UGD Tank (12,000 gal)	Outside, double walls replaced in 1986	No wastes generated
MOTOR OIL	COMBUSTIBLE	AUTO LUBE	1971 TO CURRENT	Up to 8 55-gal drums	Outside	Recycled
ANTIFREEZE	SLIGHTLY TOXIC	AUTO COOLING	1971 TO CURRENT	Up to 30 1-gal pails	Outside	Sanitary Sewer
PROPANE	FLAMMABLE SUDDEN RELEASE OF PRESSURE	FUEL	1978 TO CURRENT	Aboveground Pressure Tank 1499 gal	Outside; tank pro- tected from vehicular damage	No wastes generated
PARTS DEGREASER	COMBUSTIBLE	CLEANING	1971 TO CURRENT	Up to 2 55-gal drums	Inside garage	Recycled
BATTERIES	CORROSIVE	AUTO	1971 TO CURRENT	Up to 20 Batteries	Inside garage	Collected by scrap dealer
ACETYLENE	FLAMMABLE SUDDEN RELEASE OF PRESSURE	WELDING	1964 TO CURRENT	Aboveground Pressure Cylinders 110 cuft	Inside	No wastes generated
OXYGEN	FLAMMABLE SUDDEN RELEASE OF PRESSURE	WELDING	1964 TO CURRENT	Aboveground Pressure Cylinders 110 cuft	Inside	No wastes generated
FLOOR DEGREASERS	CORROSIVE	CLEANING	1971 TO CURRENT	Various Containers up to 55 gal	Inside	Dilute solution discharged to sanitary sewer
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	CORROSIVE	ION EXCH. REGEN	1964 TO CURRENT	1,850 gal Tank	Outside; 100% containment berms	Dilute solution discharged to sanitary sewer
SULFURIC ACID	CORROSIVE TOXIC	ION EXCH. REGEN	1964 TO CURRENT	1,050 gal Tank	Outside; 100% containment berms	Dilute solution discharged to sanitary sewer
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE	CORROSIVE TOXIC	SANITATION	1964 TO CURRENT	Various Containers up to 55 gallons	Inside plant	Dilute solution discharged to sanitary sewer
BOTTLE WSHR SOAP	NONE	CLEANING	1964 TO CURRENT	4,250 gal overhead tank	Inside plant	Dilute solution discharged to sanitary sewer
PAINT	COMBUSTIBLE	COOLER REPAIR	1964 TO 1982	Up to 50 5-gal pails	Outside; east edge of property in drums	Sent to appropriate treatment or landfill facility
PAINT SOLVENTS	COMBUSTIBLE	COOLER REPAIR	1964 TO 1982	Up to 10 5-gal pails	Outside; east edge of property in drums	Sent to appropriate treatment or landfill facility

### 3.2 Groundwater:

The Sparkletts site is located in the West Coast Basin on the Torrance Plain. The West Coast Basin is bounded on the north by the Ballona Escarpment, on the south by San Pedro Bay, on the east by the Newport-Inglewood Uplift, and on the west by Santa Monica Bay. The majority of the aquifers of the West Coast Basin are contained in Quaternary sediments that rest unconformably on the Tertiary Pico Formation (9).

The Gardena aquifer is the uppermost aquifer separated from the ground surface by the Bellflower aquitard. Beneath the Gardena aquifer, the San Pedro formation is made up of interbedded gravels, sands, silts, and clays. Within 2 miles of the site, the San Pedro Formation contains the Lynwood, Silverado, and Sunnyside aquifers (10). The Quaternary San Pedro Formation overlies the Pico Formation. The contact between the Pico and San Pedro formations is recognized as an unconformity. The Pico Formation is comprised of interbedded, semiconsolidated sands, silts and clays. The majority of these beds are of marine origin, although interbeds of fluvial sands and gravels are found locally (10).

It is possible that a semiperched aquifer is present at less than 100 feet below ground surface (bgs) under the Sparkletts site. Consisting of coarse sands and gravels, the semiperched aquifer is found on or near the surface of much of the Coastal Plain of Los Angeles County (9). Its water quality is considered poor and wells perforated in it yield very small quantities of water (9).

The Bellflower aquitard comprises all of the fine-grained sediments which extend from the ground surface, or from the base of the semiperched aquifer, down to the Gardena aquifer depth. Because the Bellflower includes extensive lenses and pockets of sandy or gravelly clays in some areas, it is possible that water may be permitted to percolate slowly to the underlying aquifer or aquifers (9). The Bellflower aquitard was found to be absent approximately 3 miles southwest of Sparkletts in well bores drilled during an investigation of the Del Amo site (EPA ID# CAD029544731 (11). If this discontinuity is widespread, it could provide a direct route for contamination to reach lower, more widely used drinking water aquifers.

The Gardena aquifer is also referred to variously as the "200 foot sand" or Gage aquifer with which it merges at other locations in the basin (10). Located beneath the site, the Gardena aquifer is composed of coarse gravel and sand interbedded with discontinuous lenses of silt and clay (9). The Gardena aquifer provides relatively high yields to wells with production ranging from 100 to 1,300 gallons per minute (gpm) (10). Depth to the Gardena aquifer beneath the site is approximately 75 to 100 feet bgs (9).

The Lynwood aquifer, also known as the "400 foot gravel", underlies the Gardena aquifer and overlies the Silverado aquifer. The Lynwood aquifer is comprised of coarse gravels and interbedded sand, silt, and clay. Clay layers which confine the Lynwood aquifer throughout most of the West Coast Basin are absent in the vicinity of the site providing hydraulic

continuity between the Lynwood aquifer and the Silverado aquifer (9,10).

The Silverado aquifer is generally described as fine to coarse-grained arkosic sands. Gravel and pebble-sized materials are commonly encountered near Paleo Highlands. The thickness of the aquifer is approximately 275 feet (9). The Silverado aquifer is the primary drinking water aquifer in the West Coast Basin and is penetrated by wells which yield waters for drinking (10).

The Sunnyside aquifer consists of a sequence of compacted blue sands and coarse gravels interbedded with hard blue sandy clays. The Sunnyside aquifer is hydraulically connected with the Silverado aquifer within the site's vicinity (9).

Sparkletts has two production wells located on site. Well #40864 was drilled in March 1962 to a total depth of 727 feet and is screened from 357 feet to 371 feet bgs and from 632 feet to 657 feet bgs (2). Well #48000 was drilled in January 1963 to a total depth of 758 feet and is screened from 686 feet to 721 feet bgs (2). Because of their depths, it is believed that both wells draw from the Silverado aquifer to provide water, as Sparkletts product, to over 10,000 customers (2,9). Water is treated and bottled on site. It is not blended with another water source.

In addition to Sparkletts, the Southern California Water Company serves 46,000 connections with water from a blended system or an approximate 174,800 assuming 3.8 persons per connection. Its closest wells, Wadsworth #2, #3, and #4 are located approximately 0.8 miles northeast of the site at Wadsworth and 150th Street. The Wadsworth Plant's well #2 is perforated from 302 feet to 1900 feet bgs. Well #3 is perforated from 154 to 186 feet bgs and well #4 is perforated from 514 to 520 feet and 546 to 570 feet bgs. From the depths of these perforations, the following can be assumed: well #2 draws water from the Lynwood, Silverado, and Sunnyside aquifers; well #3 draws water from the Gardena aquifer; well #4 draws water from the Silverado and Sunnyside aquifers. Well #4's well log indicates the presence of a hard clay layer from 191 feet to 218 feet bgs and another blue clay layer from 282 to 356 feet bgs (12).

Net annual precipitation for the Torrance area is approximately 3.85 inches (13,14).

Due to the presence of the Bellflower aquitard beneath the site, separating the ground surface from the uppermost drinking water aquifer, the potential for a release of contaminants from the site to the groundwater appears to be low. On-site hazardous substances appear to be adequately contained (2,3,5,7).



### 3.3 Surface Water:

Used for flood water diversion, the concrete-lined Dominguez Channel is located approximately 1 mile southwest of the site and flows approximately 9 miles downstream before entering San Pedro Bay at the East Basin of Los Angeles Harbor (1). Several commercial fisheries, recreational areas, and sensitive environments are located in San Pedro Bay (15).

Although the Los Angeles Harbor's East and West Basin activity is primarily industrial, there are several recreational boat marinas in the East Basin and some in the Main Channel (15). Fish caught in the area Pacific bonito, yellowtail, mackerel, Pacific butterfish, swordfish, Pacific sardine, and northern anchovy. Approximately 257,714 pounds of fish are caught annually in San Pedro Bay and the Pacific Ocean within approximately 6 miles of where the Dominguez Channel meets San Pedro Bay (16).

Terminal Island, located in San Pedro Bay, is a nesting area for the California Least Tern, a State and Federal designated endangered species. In addition, a shallow water habitat was created for the tern on the south side of Terminal Island (15).

The 2-year, 24-hour rainfall for the area is approximately 3 inches (17). The nearest storm drain is located on East Alondra Boulevard in front of the facility (3).

Because water discharged on site flows into the parking lot where it ponds and evaporates before reaching the street, there is a low potential for a release of on-site contaminants to the surface water pathway (3,5). On-site hazardous substances appear to be adequately contained (2,3,5,7).

### 3.4 Air:

There has been no observed release of contaminants to air from the Sparkletts Drinking Water site.

The facility employees approximately 150 people including route salespeople who deliver bottled water. Population density surrounding the facility is as follows (18):

<u>Mile radius</u>	<u>Population</u>
0 - 0.25	390
0.25 - 0.5	1,169
0.5 - 1	13,208
1 - 2	52,629
2 - 3	100,807
3 - 4	144,434

The San Diego Horned Lizard, a candidate for the Federal endangered species list, has been sighted at the Junction of Rosecrans Avenue and Southern Pacific Railroad in Compton, approximately 3.25 miles northeast of the site (19).

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Due to the adequate containment of hazardous substances on site, it is unlikely that a release of contaminants to the air could be documented. On-site hazardous substances appear to be adequately contained (2,3,5,7).

### 3.5 On-site:

The facility is fenced, limiting on-site access by the public. No trespassing signs are posted.

The facility employs approximately 150 people including route salespeople who deliver bottled water. Nearby population density surrounding the facility is as follows (18):

<u>Mile radius</u>	<u>Population</u>
0 - 0.25	390
0.25 - 0.5	1,169
0.5 - 1	13,208
1 - 2	52,629

Because the facility is fenced and the parking lot is paved, it is unlikely that a release of contaminants to the soil would threaten the nearby population of the on-site pathway; only on-site workers would be affected. On-site hazardous substances appear to be adequately contained (2,3,5,7).

## 4. OTHER REGULATORY INVOLVEMENT

Sparkletts is listed at 221 East Alondra Boulevard in the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) database as a large quantity generator under EPA ID# CAD044408888. Aquavend is listed as Aqua-Vend Water Vending Machines at 241 East Alondra Boulevard under RCRA as a small quantity generator of non-acutely hazardous waste under EPA ID# CAD981172521.

Neither the California Regional Water Quality Control Board nor the California Department of Health Services have any files or records regarding this site (20,21). Sparkletts has never been issued a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for its facility at 221, 241, or 257 East Alondra Boulevard (3).

The City of Los Angeles regulates Sparkletts at 221 East Alondra under Hazardous Waste Permit #567414-06. The Los Angeles County Health Department regulates the facility under Hazardous Waste Control License #009171. The facility has waste water permit #4523 and underground tank permit #751 from the Los Angeles County Sanitation District (1).

The Division of Occupational Safety and Health regulates the facility under air tank permits: 5776-80, 34331-87, 34302-88, 11251-79, and 11853-60. Under the South Coast Air Quality Control Board, permits are: gasoline tank #987759 and diesel tank #183037. A permit for the Paasche Spray Booth was canceled in 1978 and a permit for the Devilbliss Spray Booth was canceled in 1982 (1).

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## 5. REMOVAL CONSIDERATIONS

The site does not appear to warrant emergency response removal consideration because there appears to be adequate containment of all hazardous substances on site (2,3,5,7).

## 6. CONCLUSIONS

The Sparkletts Drinking Water Corporation site (Sparkletts) includes two separate business operating units: 221 and 241 (or 257) East Alondra Boulevard, located in an unincorporated section of Los Angeles (near Gardena), Los Angeles County, California.

At 221 East Alondra Boulevard, Sparkletts produces and distributes water from two on-site wells in 5-gallon containers. At 241 (or 257) East Alondra Boulevard, ion exchange resin is removed from "Aquavend" water vending machine cannisters, regenerated, and put back into the cannisters.

Although an analysis of 1963, 1973, 1977, and 1983 aerial photographs identified potential problems at the Sparkletts Drinking Water site, on-site hazardous substances appear to be adequately contained. It appears unlikely that Sparkletts Drinking Water Corporation will be eligible for inclusion on the National Priorities List due to the following factors:

- o Adequate containment of a small quantity of hazardous substances on site; and
- o A thick layer of low permeability which separates the shallow drinking water aquifer from the ground surface.

## 7. EPA RECOMMENDATION

	<u>Initial</u>	<u>Date</u>
No Further Remedial Action Planned	<u>MUC</u>	<u>3/1/90</u>
High-Priority SSI	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Medium-Priority SSI	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

Notes:

## REFERENCES

1. U.S. Geological Survey Topographic Map, Inglewood, Torrance, and Long Beach, California Quadrangles, 7.5 Minute Series (photorevised 1981).
2. Connelly, Christine, Sparkletts Drinking Water Corporation, to Tara Abbott, letter, re: "Response to Ecology and Environment, Inc., Request for Information, Sparkletts Drinking Water Corporation, 221 East Alondra Boulevard," January 5, 1990.
3. Connelly, Christine, Sparkletts Drinking Water Corporation, and Tara Abbott, E & E FIT, telephone conversation, January 25, 1990.
4. Connelly, Christine, Sparkletts Drinking Water Corporation, and Tara Abbott, E & E FIT, telephone conversation, January 19, 1990.
5. Connelly, Christine, Sparkletts Drinking Water Corporation, to Tara Abbott, E & E FIT, letter and diagrams, February 12, 1990.
6. U.S. EPA Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory, Aerial Photographic Analysis of the RAM Chemical Corporation, TS-PIC-89766, Las Vegas, Nevada, May 1989.
7. Connelly, Christine, Sparkletts Drinking Water Corporation, and Tara Abbott, E & E FIT, telephone conversation, January 17, 1990.
8. Utsunomiya, Wade, Sparkletts Drinking Water Corporation, and Tara Abbott, E & E FIT, telephone conversation, February 21, 1990.
9. State of California, Department of Water Resources, Bulletin No. 104, "Planned Utilization of the Groundwater Basins of the Coastal Plain of Los Angeles County," Sacramento, California, June 1961.
10. Tetra Tech, "Underground Leak Investigation Program, Honeywell Gardena Operations," for Honeywell, March 1986, T-3044.
11. Hranac, Kelly, "Geology of the Torrance, California Vicinity," Ecology and Environment, Inc., San Francisco, California 1989.
12. Minneci, Joe, Southern California Water Company, and Tara Abbott, E & E FIT, telephone conversation, January 22, 1990.
13. Federal Register, Vol. 53, No. 247, Proposed Rules, 52029-52030. December 23, 1988.
14. U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Environmental Satellite Data and Information Service, National Climatic Data Center, Comparative Climatic Data for the United States Through 1985, Nashville, TN.
15. Martin, Harley, Port of Los Angeles, Environmental Management Division, and Kate Dragolovich, E & E FIT, telephone conversation, August 9, 1989.

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16. Department of Fish and Game, Marine Resource Division, "Catch Block Data for 1987," derived from Annual IAA Report, August 31, 1988.
17. U.S. Department of Commerce, NOAA, National Weather Service, NOAA Atlas II, Precipitation-Frequency Atlas of the Western United States, Volume XI-California, p. 61, Silver Spring, Maryland, 1973.
18. U.S. Department of Finance, 1980 Census Tract.
19. California Department of Fish and Game, Natural Diversity Data Base, Torrance quadrangle, expires April 1, 1990.
20. Pierre,<sup>2</sup> California Department of Health Services, and Tara Abbott, E & E FIT, telephone conversation, October 13, 1989.
21. Jesena, Romeo, California Regional Water Quality Control Board, and Tara Abbott, E & E FIT, telephone conversation, October 17, 1989.

PA/SI CONTACT LOG

Facility Name: Sparkletts Drinking Water Corporation  
Facility ID: CAD044408888

Name	Affiliation	Phone #	Date	Information
Pierre	DOHS	213-590-4910	10/13/89	No file exists on Sparkletts.
Tom	Watermaster (Central Coast)	213-927-2611	10/13/89	Call Chris Nigler at DWR.
Chris Nigler	DWR	213-620-4204	10/13/89	West Coast Basin report was just printed; will send copy.
Elmer Giebelhouse	LA County Dept. of Environmental Health	213-940-7216	10/13/89	See Contact Report.
Romeo Jesena	RWQCB	213-266-7500	10/17/89	No files exist for the 221 East Alondra site. There is a file for Sparkletts at York Blvd. Make appt. and bring own copy machine.
Christine Connelly	Sparkletts Drinking Water	213-259-2000	10/27/89	She handles all manifests and coordinates all waste disposal. Please send letter of introduction and questions.
Christine Connelly	Sparkletts Drinking Water	213-259-2000	11/08/89	See Contact Report.
Clerk	Tax & Permit Division	213-485-9120	11/14/89	No records of ownership or occupancy at site prior to Sparkletts Drinking Water.
Tara Abbott	E & E FIT	415-777-2811	11/28/89	See Drive-By Notes.
Christine Connelly	Sparkletts Drinking Water	213-259-2000	01/03/90	Sending out letter tomorrow with confidential section.

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PA/SI CONTACT LOG (continued)

Facility Name: Sparkletts Drinking Water Corporation  
Facility ID: CAD044408888

Name	Affiliation	Phone #	Date	Information
Christine Connelly	Sparkletts Drinking Water	213-259-2000	01/17/90	See Contact Report.
Christine Connelly	Sparkletts Drinking Water	213-259-2000	01/19/90	See Contact Report.
Joe Minneci	Southern California Water Company	213-251-3671	01/22/90	See Contact Report.
Christine Connelly	Sparkletts Drinking Water	213-259-2000	01/25/90	See Contact Report.
Wade Utsunomiya	Sparkletts Drinking Water	213-259-2000	02/21/90	See Contact Report.

# CONTACT REPORT

<b>AGENCY/AFFILIATION:</b> Los Angeles County, Dept. of Environmental Health		
<b>DEPARTMENT:</b> Hazardous Materials, Custodial Records		
<b>ADDRESS/CITY:</b> 12838 Erickson Avenue, Los Angeles		
<b>COUNTY/STATE/ZIP:</b> Los Angeles County, CA 90242		
<b>CONTACT(S)</b>	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>PHONE</b>
1. Elmer Giebelhouse	Deputy Health Officer	213-940-7216
2.		
<b>E &amp; E PERSON MAKING CONTACT:</b> Tara Abbott		<b>DATE:</b> 10/13/89
<b>SUBJECT:</b> Sparkletts file information		
<b>SITE NAME:</b> Sparkletts Drinking Water		<b>EPA ID#:</b> CAD044408888

Department gets 30-40 requests for file information per day.

Please send letter including the address of the site to:

Elmer Giebelhouse  
Deputy Health Officer  
Public Health Investigation  
12838 Erickson Avenue, Building 301  
Downey, CA 90242

Allow a two week turnaround.

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# CONTACT REPORT

<b>AGENCY/AFFILIATION:</b> Sparkletts Drinking Water Corporation		
<b>DEPARTMENT:</b>		
<b>ADDRESS/CITY:</b> 4500 York Boulevard, Los Angeles		
<b>COUNTY/STATE/ZIP:</b> Los Angeles County, CA 90041-3391		
<b>CONTACT(S)</b>	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>PHONE</b>
1. Christine Connelly	Environmental Quality Mgr.	213-259-2000
2.		
<b>E &amp; E PERSON MAKING CONTACT:</b> Tara Abbott		<b>DATE:</b> 11/08/89
<b>SUBJECT:</b> Sparkletts		
<b>SITE NAME:</b> Sparkletts Drinking Water		<b>EPA ID#:</b> CAD044408888

Property has been split into two operations: 221 and 241 East Alondra.

A lab exists on-site and hazardous substances include acids, caustics, fuels and lab reagents.

She is unaware of any spills which may have occurred at the site. They do have underground fuel tanks.

All permits are annual.

She will include information on how water is processed. Response won't be until mid-December because legal department needs to review it first.

They have requested a copy of the file under FOIA.

# CONTACT REPORT

<b>AGENCY/AFFILIATION:</b> Ecology and Environment, Inc.		
<b>DEPARTMENT:</b> Field Investigation Team		
<b>ADDRESS/CITY:</b> 160 Spear Street, Suite 1400, San Francisco		
<b>COUNTY/STATE/ZIP:</b> San Francisco County, CA 94105		
<b>CONTACT(S)</b>	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>PHONE</b>
1.		
2.		
<b>E &amp; E PERSON MAKING CONTACT:</b> Tara Abbott		<b>DATE:</b> 11/28/89
<b>SUBJECT:</b> Drive-by		
<b>SITE NAME:</b> Sparkletts Drinking Water		<b>EPA ID#:</b> CAD044408888

Alondra Storeroom is located left (west) of Sparkletts. Trailers in their parking lot may be occupied.

RAM is located directed across the street. A house is located west of RAM and Solvent Co. is located east. Next door to Solvent Co. is a house with a garden.

Sparkletts facility includes a training center. The facility is fenced.

The area is industrial with some housing located north (behind) Sparkletts.

# CONTACT REPORT

<b>AGENCY/AFFILIATION:</b> Sparkletts Drinking Water		
<b>DEPARTMENT:</b>		
<b>ADDRESS/CITY:</b> 4500 York Boulevard, Los Angeles		
<b>COUNTY/STATE/ZIP:</b> Los Angeles County, CA 90041-3391		
<b>CONTACT(S)</b>	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>PHONE</b>
1. Christine Connelly	Environmental Quality Mgr.	213-259-2000
2.		
<b>E &amp; E PERSON MAKING CONTACT:</b> Tara Abbott		<b>DATE:</b> 01/17/90
<b>SUBJECT:</b> Containment of Hazardous Materials		
<b>SITE NAME:</b> Sparkletts Drinking Water		<b>EPA ID#:</b> CAD044408888

Plant building has a concrete floor. Outside area is covered with asphalt. The following information refers to 221 East Alondra.

Motor oil and antifreeze are stored outside in an unbermed area.

Propane is stored in an aboveground tank outside which is protected from vehicular damage.

Parts degreaser is stored inside the garage on a concrete floor.

Batteries are stored inside the garage.

Acetylene and oxygen aboveground storage tanks are located inside.

Floor degreasers are stored inside.

Sodium hydroxide and sulfuric acid tanks are both stored outside in "100% containment" bermed areas. Sodium hydroxide was not in a bermed area until 1986. Sulfuric acid tank was moved from inside to outside in 1986.

Sodium hypochlorite and bottle washer soap are stored inside the plant.

Paint and paint solvents were stored on the eastern perimeter of the property in drums without further containment.

The wastewater system is all contained on-site. The sanitary sewer has a recording pH meter and valve to shut it off.

The garage began operation in 1971. Bottling began in 1964.

ta/sparkletts/cr

The stain in aerial photos may be from property wash down operation. The stain area is actually part of the 241 East Alondra property (EPA ID# CAD981172521). That area contains several water tanks with a couple of acid and caustic tanks.

221 E. Alondra (Sparkletts) makes 5-gallon water containers. 241 E. Alondra makes water dispensing vending machines. They are owned by different subcorporations, but have a similar type of operation and are both part of McKesson.

She would like a sketch of the aerial photo to locate where stain was to determine its source. She will provide more information regarding 241 E. Alondra and its waste management practices.

# CONTACT REPORT

<b>AGENCY/AFFILIATION:</b> Sparkletts Drinking Water Corporation		
<b>DEPARTMENT:</b>		
<b>ADDRESS/CITY:</b> 4500 York Boulevard, Los Angeles		
<b>COUNTY/STATE/ZIP:</b> Los Angeles County, California 90041-3391		
<b>CONTACT(S)</b>	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>PHONE</b>
1. Christine Connelly	Environmental Quality Mgr.	213-259-2000
2.		
<b>E &amp; E PERSON MAKING CONTACT:</b> Tara Abbott		<b>DATE:</b> 01/19/90
<b>SUBJECT:</b> Aerial photographs		
<b>SITE NAME:</b> Sparkletts Drinking Water		<b>EPA ID#:</b> CAD044408888

Canisters from all over southern California are sent to 241 East Alondra where resin is removed and put into large tanks or regeneration units. Acid and caustics are used to remove minerals which are discharged into neutralization system and into the sanitary sewer. At 241 East Alondra the only operation is regeneration of resin. The facility does not have an NPDES permit.

No inorganics have been found in any of the testing of wellwater.

# CONTACT REPORT

<b>AGENCY/AFFILIATION:</b> Southern California Water Company		
<b>DEPARTMENT:</b>		
<b>ADDRESS/CITY:</b> 3625 West 6th Street, Los Angeles		
<b>COUNTY/STATE/ZIP:</b> Los Angeles, California 90020		
<b>CONTACT(S)</b>	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>PHONE</b>
1. Joe Minneci		213-251-3671
2.		
<b>E &amp; E PERSON MAKING CONTACT:</b> Tara Abbott		<b>DATE:</b> 01/22/90
<b>SUBJECT:</b> Wells		
<b>SITE NAME:</b> Sparkletts Drinking Water		<b>EPA ID#:</b> CAD044408888

Nearest drinking water well to 221 East Alondra is the Wadsworth Plant located at Wadsworth and 150th Street.

Well #4: 750 feet deep. It's perforated from 514-520 feet and 546-570 feet.

The well log indicates sandy clays and gravel to 170 feet. A hard clay layer exists from 191-218 feet. Another blue clay layer exists from 282-356 feet.

Well #3: Perforated 154-186 feet deep. Sandy blue clays are present to 115 feet deep. Sandy gravel is present from 115-154 feet.

Well #2: Perforated from 302 feet to 1900 feet. Yellow sandy clays and blue clay to 115 feet. Sandy gravels are present from 115 feet to 165 feet. Sand and sandy clays to 1620 feet.

They have a blended system which serves 46,000 connections (approximately 3-4 people/connection). Please send copy of report to Don Twonley.

# CONTACT REPORT

<b>AGENCY/AFFILIATION:</b> Sparkletts Drinking Water Corp.		
<b>DEPARTMENT:</b>		
<b>ADDRESS/CITY:</b> 4500 York Boulevard, Los Angeles		
<b>COUNTY/STATE/ZIP:</b> Los Angeles County, California		
<b>CONTACT(S)</b>	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>PHONE</b>
1. Christine Connelly	Environmental Quality Mgr.	213-259-2000
2.		
<b>E &amp; E PERSON MAKING CONTACT:</b> Tara Abbott		<b>DATE:</b> 1/25/90
<b>SUBJECT:</b> Aerial photograph interpretation		
<b>SITE NAME:</b> Sparkletts Drinking Water		<b>EPA ID#:</b> CAD044408888

She received copies of aerial photos and went to site to check out current conditions. She'll send me copies of current photos and write-up. The unlined pond in 1963 photo was a composting area for chicken wastes. Fertilizer was taken from hen house and mixed with dirt. The site was called Bell Egg Ranch. Drilling of two wells may have created the waste disposal area effect.

The ranch had 5 nursery buildings which were torn down and cleared before construction began. By November 1963 all Sparkletts buildings were up.

The stained area must be water. There are 4 tanks in the area: 2 vertical tanks contain wastewater and 2 horizontal tanks contain purified water. One hazardous materials tank (sodium hypochlorite) is in a bermed area. A low spot in the area may have created the ponding of water evident in the photograph.

Two tank trucks indicated in the photo are mobile deionization rigs. They hold deionization resin: water is purified of materials by putting it through the resin. Acids and caustics are used to remove the minerals and regenerate the resin. A wastewater sump holds regeneration chemicals until it's neutralized back to the appropriate pH.

The closest storm drain is on the street. She believes most water would evaporate before reaching the storm drain.

In the last 20 years, "everything" has been used for parts degreasers, floor degreasers, and paint solvents (irregularly and not in large volumes). She'll send a list of what's currently used. Safety Kleen is now used for picking up and recycling of materials.

ta/sparkletts/cr

# CONTACT REPORT

<b>AGENCY/AFFILIATION:</b> Sparkletts Drinking Water Corp.		
<b>DEPARTMENT:</b>		
<b>ADDRESS/CITY:</b> 4500 York Boulevard, Los Angeles		
<b>COUNTY/STATE/ZIP:</b> Los Angeles County, CA 90041-3391		
<b>CONTACT(S)</b>	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>PHONE</b>
1. Wade Utsunomiya		213-259-2000
2.		
<b>E &amp; E PERSON MAKING CONTACT:</b> Tara Abbott		<b>DATE:</b> 02/21/90
<b>SUBJECT:</b>		
<b>SITE NAME:</b> Sparkletts Drinking Water		<b>EPA ID#:</b> CAD044408888

The number of Sparkletts' customers may be referred to as greater than 10,000. Currently the facility uses kerosene as a parts degreaser which they obtain from Western Petroleum. The kerosene and waste motor oil are recycled by Safety Kleen. Floor degreasers used on site are: chemco degreaser 202 (10% 2-butoxanol) and chemco greasolve (trisodium phosphate).



# CONTACT REPORT

<b>AGENCY/AFFILIATION:</b> Port of Los Angeles		
<b>DEPARTMENT:</b> Environmental Management Division		
<b>ADDRESS/CITY:</b> P.O. Box 151		
<b>COUNTY/STATE/ZIP:</b> San Pedro, California, 90733-0151		
<b>CONTACT(S)</b>	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>PHONE</b>
1. Harley Martin	Environmental Scientist	(213) 519-3497
2.		
<b>E &amp; E PERSON MAKING CONTACT:</b> Kate Dragolovich		<b>DATE:</b> 8/9/89
<b>SUBJECT:</b> Surface water use and sensitive environments in the LA Harbor area		
<b>SITE NAME:</b> Sparkletts Drinking Water		<b>EPA ID#:</b> CAD044408888

Surface water activity in the East and West Basins is primarily industrial (general boat cargo and marine oil terminals), but there are several recreational boat marinas in the East Basin. More boat marinas are in the Main Channel. Cabrillo Beach Recreation Area has a marina, boat launch, swimming area, and recreational fishing pier.

There is a shallow water habitat, for foraging, created for the California Least Tern on the south side of Terminal Island at the end of Ferry St. In addition, areas on Terminal Island are set aside for nesting areas. The California Least Tern is on State and Federal endangered species lists.

There are parks along the shoreline of San Pedro Channel (White Point Park and Angels Gate Park). Also, there is commercial fishing (i.e., anchovies) and recreational fishing.

Bolsa Chica Wetlands (south of Long Beach and Seal Beach) is protected. Harley is not sure of the status. He suggested calling Ralph Abby, Port of LA, for more details on wetlands.

Water from the IT site would, most likely, enter storm drains that flow into the East Basin.

FIELD PHOTOGRAPHY LOG SHEET

DATE: 11/3/89

TIME: 10:00 AM

DIRECTION:

Northwest

WEATHER:           

Sunny and hazy

PHOTOGRAPHED BY:

Tara Abbott

DESCRIPTION:



Sparkletts Drinking Water Corporation, 221 East Alondra Blvd. facility

DATE: 11/3/89

TIME: 10:02 AM

DIRECTION:

North

WEATHER:           

Sunny and hazy

PHOTOGRAPHED BY:

Tara Abbott

DESCRIPTION:



Looking toward Sparkletts main processing building.

ta/sparklett/fpls

FIELD PHOTOGRAPHY LOG SHEET

DATE: 11/3/89

TIME: 10:05 AM

DIRECTION:

Northeast

WEATHER: \_\_\_\_\_

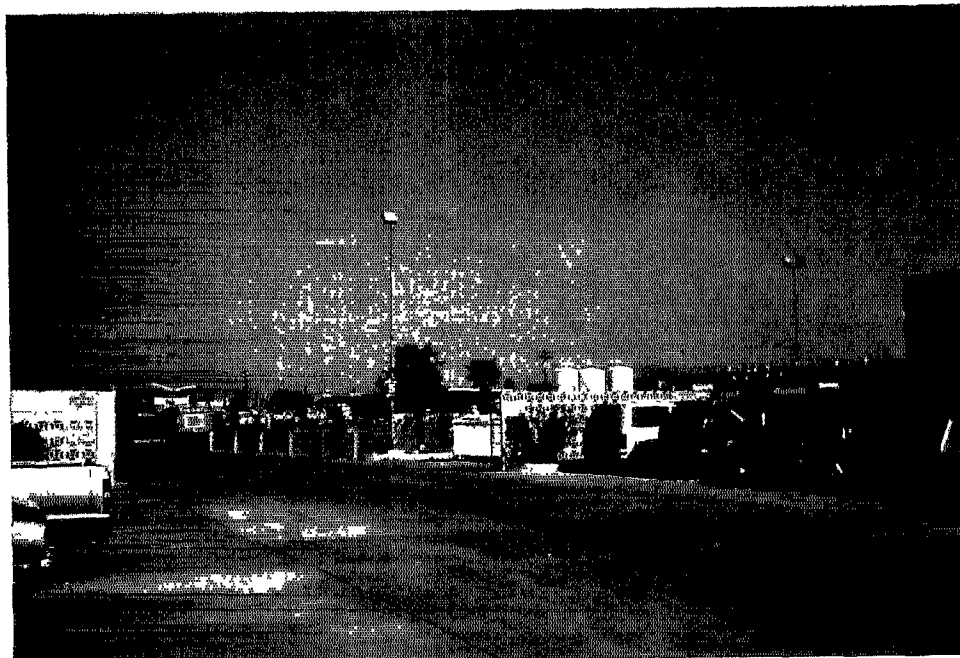
Sunny and hazy

PHOTOGRAPHED BY:

Tara Abbott

DESCRIPTION:

Sparkletts' parking lot: looking into facility



DATE: 11/3/89

TIME: 10:08 AM

DIRECTION:

Southwest

WEATHER: \_\_\_\_\_

Sunny and hazy

PHOTOGRAPHED BY:

Tara Abbott

DESCRIPTION:

RAM Chemical Corp. located directly south of Sparkletts



ta/sparklett/fpls

FIELD PHOTOGRAPHY LOG SHEET

DATE: 11/3/89

TIME: 10:12 AM

DIRECTION:

North

WEATHER: \_\_\_\_\_

Sunny and hazy

PHOTOGRAPHED BY:

Tara Abbott

DESCRIPTION:

Sparkletts Drinking Water Corp., 241 East Alondra Blvd., L.A.



DATE: 11/3/89

TIME: 10:06 AM

DIRECTION:

North

WEATHER: \_\_\_\_\_

Sunny and hazy

PHOTOGRAPHED BY:

Tara Abbott

DESCRIPTION:

Sparkletts Training Center



FIELD PHOTOGRAPHY LOG SHEET

DATE: 11/3/89

TIME: 10:19 AM

DIRECTION:

West

WEATHER:           

Sunny and hazy

PHOTOGRAPHED BY:

Tara Abbott

DESCRIPTION:



Site to west of Sparkletts facility (possible MEI)

DATE: 11/3/89

TIME: 10:14 AM

DIRECTION:

East

WEATHER:           

Sunny and hazy

PHOTOGRAPHED BY:

Tara Abbott

DESCRIPTION:



House located east of RAM Chemical and south of Sparkletts

ta/sparklett/fpls

The following photographs are from:

U.S. EPA Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory, Aerial  
Photographic Analysis of the Ram Chemical Corporation, TS-PIC-89766,  
Las Vegas, Nevada, May 1989.



SPARKLETT'S DRINKING WATER CORP. FEB. 28, 1963





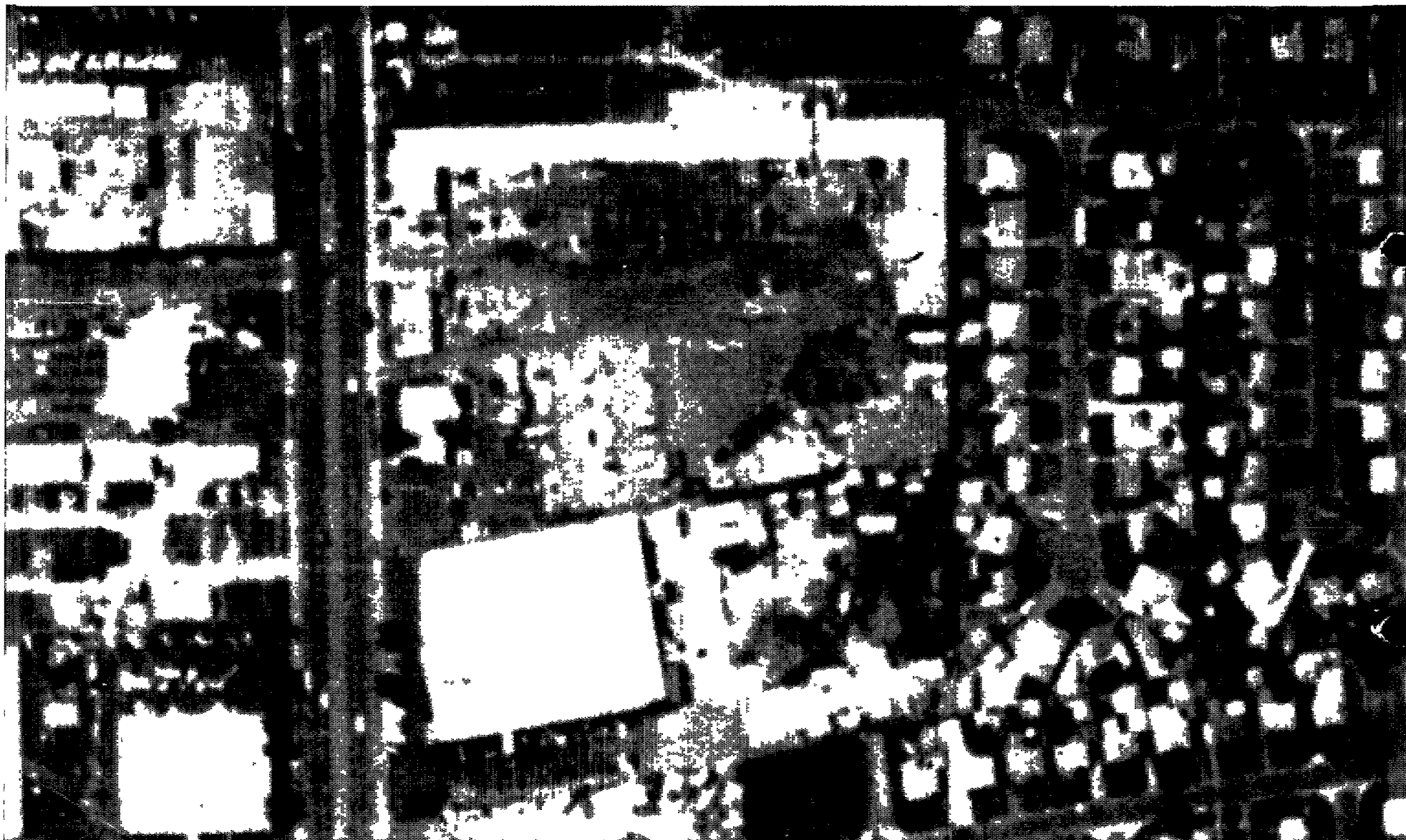
SPARKLETTS DRINKING WATER CORP.

NOVEMBER 1973





SPARKLETT'S DRINKING WATER CORP. JANUARY 24, 1977



SPARKLETS DRINKING WATER CORP.

APRIL 4, 1983